246 [November,

Calyoza (Westwood) staphylinoides Hope, fig. 11: Bethylidae. Westwood subsequently, "Thesaurus Ent. Oxoniensis," p. 157, pl. 29, figs. 1 (\varnothing), 2 (Q) (1874), redescribed this insect from specimens (not in gum) from Natal.

HEMIPTERA.

Enicocephalus nasalis [no fig.]: Reduviidae [Henicocephalidae]. This insect was described by Westwood on a preceding page, 23, of the same volume under the name E. fulvescens. Both names were omitted from Lethierry and Severin's Catalogue of 1896.

HOMOPTERA.

Cercopis strongii, fig. 12: Cercopidae. Probably belongs to Locris Stål, which includes African forms.

Horsell, Woking. Oct. 1917.

NEW HAWAIIAN CARABOIDEA.

BY R. C. L. PERKINS, D.Sc., M.A., F.E.S.

The following Carabidae, including ten new species, were amongst those collected by me between 1902 and 1906 in the Hawaiian Islands.

1.—Atelothrus metromenoides, sp. n.

Ferrugineus, elytris pedibusque pallidioribus, capite quam pronotum saepe obscuriore, aut plus minusve infuscato, satis depressus. Pronotum haud aut parum evidenter transversum, postice fortius angustatum, angulis posterioribus rotundatis. Elytra subtilius striata, humeris fortiter rotundatis. Tarsorum articulus quartus anticorum fortiter lobatus, posticorum articulo tertio quam quartus longiore, lobis quarti distinctis, mediocriter magnis. Long. circiter 7 mm.

Hab. In montibus (circiter 2000 ped. alt.) Oahuensibus, Waianae juxta, vitam similiter ac *Metromenus mutabilis* degens.

Obs. This species has the facies of Metromenus mutabilis and its allies and its not like any described Atelothrus with which I am acquainted.

2.—Atelothrus cheloniceps, sp. n.

Brunneus, antennis pedibusque pallidioribus, capite quam pronotum multo angustiore, oculis parum fortiter convexis. Pronotum latum, paullo latius quam longius, margine posteriore quam anticus latiore, lateribus antice leviter intus curvatis, postice fere rectis, subparallelis, angulis posterioribus distincte rectis. Elytra sat profunde striata, lateribus late explanatis, apices versus

parum fortiter sinuatis. Tarsorum anticorum articulus quartus minus fortiter lobatus, posticorum tantum subleviter emarginatus. Abdominis segmentum ultimum ventrale Q setis utrinque tribus munitum. Long. 7.5 mm.

Hab. In montibus insulae Molokaiae altioribus et humidis mense Februario 1902 captus,

Obs. This remarkable species appears to be unlike any described Atelothrus, but rather to resemble such species as Metromenus audax (described below) and M. latifrons or some species of Mesothriscus. Though the pronotal setue are wanting, the punctures or papillae, where they were inserted, are quite conspicuous.

3.—Atelothrus debilis, sp. n.

Angustus, elongatus, ferrugineus, capite plus minusve infuscato, pedibus, antennis palpisque flavescentibus. Caput nitidum, oculis parum fortiter convexis. Pronotum fere aeque longum ac latum, vix transversum, angulis anterioribus parum fortiter productis, posterioribus fere rectis. Elytra nec nitida, nec fortiter striata. Tarsorum anteriorum articulus quartus parvus, tertio minor, haud lobatus. Long. 6.5 mm.; lat. elytrorum vix 2.5 mm.

Hab. In Haleakala, monte Mauiensi, ad altitudinem pedum 3000 multis ante aunis captus.

Obs. Allied to A. longicollis Sharp, but not much more than half the size of a specimen of that species with which I have compared it. The pronotum by actual measurement is a little less long (in the middle line) than its greatest breadth, though it has an elongate appearance, the elytra are dull and less deeply striate, the eyes considerably less convex, a character which at once separates it from most of the other species of the genus.

4.—Atelothrus fractistriatus, sp. n.

Piceo-niger, nitidus, elytris nigris, pedibus rufescentibus, antennarum basi pallide rufa. Caput nitidum, oculis sat fortiter convexis. Pronotum nitidum, transversum, aut haud elongatum, lateribus subaequaliter curvatis, margine postico et antico fere aequilatis, hoc parum emarginato. Elytra anterius subtiliter striata, fortiter conspicueque utrinque suturam versus lineatim trifoveata, striis nonnullis posterius irregularibus sive interruptis, serie fovearum striae exterioris permagnarum fortiter impressa. Tarsorum anticorum et intermediorum articulus quartus profunde lobatim fissus. Long. 5:75-6:5 mm.

HAB. In montibus Oahuensibus Honolulu juxta et alibi, plerumque supra duo millia ped. alt. captus, nec frequens.

Obs. This species appears to be out of place in Atelothrus, but I can suggest no other more suitable. The shoulders of the elytra are

248 [November,

very much rounded off and effaced, while the tarsal sculpture is fine, sometimes even obscure.

5.—Metromenus audax, sp. n.

Nitidus, minus depressus, capite pronotoque castaneis aut nigrocastaneis, pedibus testaceis, elytris nigris, margine elevato rufescente. Caput angustum. Pronotum nitidum, leviter aut vix transversum, lateribus postice parum sinuatis, angulis posterioribus distinctissimis et fere rectis, margine posteriore et anteriore subaequilatis. Elytra nitida, fortius striata, marginibus apices juxta fortiter intus sinuatis. Tarsorum posticorum articulus quartus haud quaquam bilobatus. Long. circiter 6 mm.

HAB. In montibus Oahuensibus, Waianae versus, supra duo millia pedum alt. bis a me captus anno 1902.

Obs. This species is most nearly allied to one in the Koolau range which I have considered to be *M. protervus* Blackb., but it is distinct by the different shape of the pronotum, which is less narrowed behind, so that the hind margin is even wider than the front one. It also appears to be a more shining insect.

6.—Metromenus hilaris, sp. n.

Ferrugineus, pedibus pallidis, capite nigricante aut nigrocastaneo, elytris nigricantibus aut nigrofuscis, limbo lato pallido ubique circumdatis, sutura etiam pallida; nitidus et depressus. Caput nitidum, oculis fortius convexis. Pronotum paullo latius quam longius, postice angustatum, lateribus distincte sinuatis, angulis posterioribus obtusis sive rotundatis. Elytra minus fortiter striata. Tarsorum anticorum articulus quartus bene lobatus, et, lobis inclusis, tertio multo major; posticorum lobis articuli quarti minoribus, articulo tertio quam quartus majore. Long. circiter 6 mm.

 $\ensuremath{\mathrm{Hab}}.$ In montibus Oahuensibus juxta Waianae supra duo millia ped. alt. captus.

Obs. One of the brightest-coloured Hawaiian Carabidae, the conspicuously bordered elytra making it, in its group, as conspicuous as Metrothorax oahuensis Blackb. is amongst the smaller species.

7.—Chalcomenus molokaiensis Sharp.

I cannot distinguish examples taken on Hawaii (where it is locally common) from those of this species found on Molokai and Maui. Indeed, I have not found it always easy to distinguish between *C. molokaiensis* and *C. corruscus* Er. of Oahu. I have seen scores of specimens of both species and many variations.

8.—Mecyclothorax perpolitus, sp. n.

Nigricans, perpolitus, pronoto utrinque et postice elytrisque pallidomarginatis, pedibus antennarumque basi pallidis. Pronotum sat latum, transversum (circa 4:3) lateribus basim juxta parum sinuatis, angulis posterioribus obtusissimis, fere rotundatis. Elytra basim versus depressa, punctorum seriebus 2 aut 3 plus minus distiuctis, secunda haud ad basim elytrorum extensa, tertia vix distinguenda aut absente. Long. 4:5 mm.

Hab. In insula Hawaii, Kilaueam juxta, et forsitan in insula Maui etiam rarissime prehensus.

Obs. The specimen I have chosen as type is labelled Halcakala, Maui, but I suspect this is an error, as a year or two later (July 1903) I took what appears to be the same species at Kilauca, Hawaii.

9.—Thriscothorax subunctus, sp. n.

Nigro-brunneus aut castaneus, perpolitus, pedibus antennis palpisquo pallidioribus. Pronotum haud fortiter transversum (circa 6:5) cordatum, angulis posterioribus distinctissimis. Elytra nitidissima, stria suturali basim versus subtiliter punctata, punctorum etiam serie secunda brevi et nonnunquam tertia obsoleta parum distincte adumbratis. Long. circa 4·25 mm.

HAB. In montibus Hawaiiensibus, Kilaueam juxta, sub cortice rami cujusdam arboris, "Cheirodendron" dictae et alibi mense Julio anno 1903 prehensus.

Obs. Allied to T. unctus Blackb., but smaller and with less wide thorax, more shining elytra, etc. I have an immature example collected by Mr. W. M. Giffard which differs from the type in having a more definite neck at the base of the pronotum, so that the hind angles are sharper and rather more prominent. The punctures on the elytra are more developed, the inner rows more distinct and extending further back, while in all four rows are more or less evident. Mr. Giffard had at least one better example than this, and it is probable that I attached the name T. subunctus to his specimen. Further material is necessary to decide whether two or one species are included by me under this name.

10.—Metrothorax carteri, sp. n.

Niger, nitidus, elytris vix aenescentibus, ore, antennarum basi, pedibus elytrorumque margine explanato rufescentibus aut testaceis. Pronotum transversum (circa 4:3) hand cordatum, lateribus fere ad angulos ipsos posteriores rotundatis, angulis tamen ipsis distinctis, perpaullo exstantibus. Elytra striata, striis haud evidenter punctatis, stria suturali et secunda distinctis et quam caeterae, quae levissimae sunt, profundioribus. Long. circa 3 mm.

Hab. In montibus Waianaeensibus insulae Oahu supra pedes 2000 alt. captus.

November,

Obs. Not closely allied to any other Oahuan species. There is a minute sinuation just before the hind angles of the pronotum rendering these quite distinct, though there is no basal neck. Named after Mr. George Carter, who, when Governor of the islands, was with me on a collecting trip to the Waianae Mountains some years ago, when several new species were obtained.

11.—Metrothorax oahuensis Blackb.

This pretty species, which resembles Metromenus hilaris in the unusually bright colour of the elytra, seems to be rare, and I have taken but few examples. These were found at a very low elevation near Honolulu, in fact below 1000 ft. The only other native beetle that could be found there was the Longicorn Callithmysus koebelei. The spot where they occurred happened to be free from the ant Pheidole megacephala, though it abounded in the surrounding neighbourhood. Probably M. oahuensis was chiefly, if not solely, found at very low altitudes.

12.—Metrothorax rotundicollis Sharp.

This species, described from Molokai, appears to be unmodified in the mountains of Oahu near Honolulu. It was first found there many years ago at the roots of long grass on the summit of Mt. Tantalus, but has since been obtained in other spots. It is certainly of very infrequent occurrence on either island.

13.—Nesocidium auratum, sp. n.

Angustum, elongatum, nitidissimum, aureo-viride, antennarum basi rufescente, pedibus atro-piceis. Pronotum nitidissimum, minutissime (vix evidenter) rugulosum, ad basim paullo fortius sculpturatum. Elytra elongata, ovata, parum profunde punctato-striata, posterius laevigata, ante media foveis duabus vagis impressa.

Hab. In montibus insulae Hawaii, juxta Kilaueam, inter folia marcida occurrit.

Obs. This species most nearly resembles N. smaragdinum Sharp from Molokai, but the comparatively feeble striation of the elytra with rows of finer punctures, which are not in general so closely placed in the rows, separates it with ease.

Park Hill House, Paignton.

October 1917.